VOL. VI-NO. 12.-WHOLE NO. 272.

Sent by Meade to Restore the Routed Right Wing.

HIS SUPERB GALLANTRY, As He Rides the Lines During

the Awful Struggle.

STRICKEN TO EARTH.

Borne Bleeding from the Field in the Hour of Victory.

> BY GEN. FRANCIS A. WALKER. [COPYRIGHTED .- ALL HIGHTS RESERVED.]

But little more than three weeks prior to the battle of Gettysburg Gen. Hancock held the rank of Commander of Division. On the 10th of June Maj.-Gen. Couch resigned the command of the Second Corps, and was soon Maj. Mitchell, of his staff, to Gen. Meade, thereafter appointed to the new Deparment of the Susquehanna, formed to resist the impending invasion of Pennsylvania. Fortunately there was no question as to the choice of Gen. Couch's successor. With one spontaneous impulse the corps and the army turned to Hancock. Not more his splendid conduct in action than his firm, vigorous and searching discipline in camp, pointed him out as the man to command the old corps of

The responsibility thus devolved upon him was not unwelcome to Gen. Hancock. Conscious of his own powers, confident of suc-

cess, be accepted the charge WITH PRIDE AND PLEASURE.

The corps and the commander were well fitted to each other. No General could desire a body of troops more tenacious and from such a leader.

ington, should an attack upon the Capital person to Gen. Meade, be attempted; or, in another event, to follow

battle. of 32 miles, beyond the little village of march. Uniontown, and here the tired troops went into bivouac. On the morning of the 1st of

REYNOLDS HAD BEEN KILLED,

and take command of the left wing, to dition to his own. in the following words:

the front, and, by virtue of this order, in case of the truth of Gen. Reynolds's death, you'assume command of the corps there assembled, viz., the Elev- which, under its gallant leader, had enth, First, and Third at Emmittsburg, If you think the ground and position there a better one on which to fight a battle under existing circumstances, you will so advise the General and he will order all the troops up.

who had only three weeks been commander | the Union lines. of a corps. It placed him over two officers his seniors in rank, and required of him to make the decision upon which

THE FATE OF THE COMING BATTLE retreat thousands had been captured.

drawn up on Cemetery Hill, Gen. Howard furious assault, but the work was done and was seeking, with earnest entreaties.

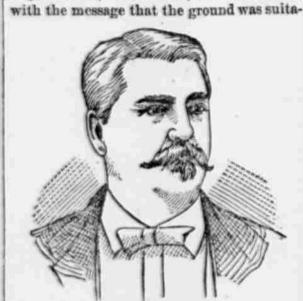
TO RALLY THE REMNANT their colors.

One conspicuous exception there was to of battalions in mass, and waited the ad- the whole line. whole military career was the firm array of Howard, Carroll's Western Brigade was, on manders. Hays has thrown off the attack from act or lecture?"

It was upon such a scene of wreck and casion that we are describing. The crisis | Confederate brigades of Hays and Avery. was one to call out his peculiar powers as a commander. His magnificent presence, bold air and imperious will were for the moment equal to a reinforcement

OF THOUSANDS OF MEN. The stream of fugitives adown the Baltimore pike was checked; the battalions reaching the crest halted and faced about with fresh spirit; on every hand men sought their regiments with alacrity: the doubtful halt on Cemetery Hill was transformed into the confident assumption of a new line of battle; ammunition was brought up, skirmishers were thrown out : Culp's Hill on the right was occupied, and a bold face was shown the enemy at every point along the Union position. Gen. Lee, who had arrived on the field, where half his army was assembled, hesitated to give the order to attack a position which seemed suddenly to have been occupied by powerful reinforcements. That delay saved Gettysburg.

At 4:30 o'clock Gen. Hancock dispatched



MAJ.-GEN. W. S. HANCOCK.

ble for the concentration of the Army of the resolute; no body of troops but would have Potomac, though somewhat liable to be derived fresh impulse and inspiration turned on the left. The head of Geary's Division of the Twelfth Corps then arriving, Hancock's accession came on the eve of Gen. Hancock directed it toward Little great events. Hardly had he drawn his Round Top, and Gen. Slocum coming up sword at the head of the corps, when the with the remainder of the Twelfth Corps, Army of the Potomac was on its march north- | Gen. Hancock relinquished the command to ward to interpose between Lee and Wash- him as his senior and rode away to report in

Lee into Pennsylvania and bring him to a with the Third Corps, and the morning of guns dismounted; headquarters were ridthe 2d of July found all the army concen-On the night of the 29th of June the Sec- trated at Gettysburg except the Fifth and ond Corps halted, after a continuous march | Sixth Corps, which were still upon the

THE SECOND DAY.

The battle of the 2d of July did not in-July the march was resumed, the corps volve the line of the Second Corps, as it had reaching Taneytown about 11 a. m. At 1 been drawn that morning. During the treo'clock Gen. Meade, the new commander of mendous assault made by the divisions of the Army of the Potomac, brought to Gen. Hood and McLaws against the Union left. Hancock's headquarters the startling intelli- under Sickles, Caldwell's Division was sent gence that the left wing, comprising the to the support of the Third Corps, where it First and Eleventh Corps, under Gen. Rey- became fiercely engaged in the historic nolds, had encountered the enemy at Gettys- | Wheatfield, losing two of its bravest brigade commanders, Gen. Samuel K. Zook and Col-Edward E. Cross, with more than a thousand and that the First Corps had been repulsed officers and men. On receiving intelligence with great loss. In view of the exigency that Gen. Sickles had been severely wounded thus created, Gen. Meade directed that Gen. | while gallantly struggling to restore his | way across the plain, made a beautiful wheel Hancock, though junior to both Gens. Howard line, Gen. Meade ordered Gen. Hancock to to the right and directed itself full and and Sickles, should proceed to Gettysburg assume command of the Third Corps in ad-

which, in addition to the First and Eleventh | As the Fifth Corps had by this time se- position of Alexander Hays. Till now our Corps already named, was attached the cured possession of Little Round Top, where artillery had been almost dumb, reserving Third Corps, under Gen. Sickles, then at it was being supported by the Sixth Corps, its ammunition for a closer encounter; but Emmittsburg. The substantive part of Gen. | coming in from its march of 36 miles, Gen. | at this juncture Osborne, from the right, Meade's order, which was dated at 1:10, was Hancock devoted himself to defending the McGilvray from the left, Hazard in front, He directs that you turn over the command of intervened between the left of the Second column. your corps to Gen. Gibbon; that you proceed to Corps and the right of the Fifth. Here he

LOST HALF ITS NUMBERS in falling back from the Emmittsburg road.

Leaving these two brigades fiercely engaged, Hancock rode farther to the right, hoping to meet reinforcements from the Twelfth and First Corps, which were known to front of the 1st Del., 12th N. J., and 14th must depend. Serious as was this unsought | be on the march, when he suddenly encounresponsibility, it was accepted without hesi- tered a body of troops breaking out from a tation, and soon Hancock was on the road in clump of bushes. Not doubting that these is in a stone wall. Great numbers of Pettihot haste for the field of battle. At 3:30 he | were some of our own men driven in from made his way up Cemetery Hill through a the front, Hancock rode forward to halt and rear or throw themselves upon the ground, tumultuous crowd of panic-stricken fugi- post them, but was undeceived by a volley while others sheer away from Hays's front tives, mingled with caissons, led horses and which brought down Capt. Miller, of his and join the column of Pickett, which has ambulances. Confusion and consternation staff. Turning back, Hancock now beheld a now approached, after terrific losses, close up Dec. 29 a detachment of the 10th Ind. and 2d after long and valiantly resisting superior rear, which proved to be the 1st Minn., of Webb and by Cushing's battery. Nearly all numbers, had been driven from Seminary his own corps. Riding up to Col. Colville, Ridge, and its broken battalions were falling Hancock exclaimed, "Do you see those col-

back upon Cemetery Ridge, few in numbers, ors? Take them !" With a loud shout the ordered lines have been bent and broken, largely out of ammunition, and worn and brave Minnesota regiment, without waiting | while the few thousands who remain form a faint with six hours' hard fighting. On the to come up into line, rushed forward and right the Eleventh Corps, after a shorter precipitated itself upon the enemy, who struggle, had been even more completely proved to a portion of Wilcox's (Alabama) life and fury, instinct with flery courage and wrecked; the gallant Barlow had been left Brigade. The struggle was fierce and deadly, possessed of a desperate resolution to pierce for dead upon the field, and in the precipitate hand to hand. The Colonel, Lieutenant- the Union line. Colonel and Major of the 1st Minn. were Upon the single brigade which had not struck down, with half a score of other offibeen engaged, that of Col. Orlando Smith, cers; two-thirds of the regiment fell in this

the line restored. And now from the right and rear approach of his broken corps. Of all the troops that the expected reinforcements. Brigade after vain is canister poured among them by the had gone into action in front of Gettysburg | brigade of the good First and Twelfth Corps that morning, scarcely 5,000 remained with form line of battle along Plum Run. McGil- in vain are all the rifles that can be brought vray has formed a powerful battery

OF NEARLY 40 GUNS the general disorder of the scene. Away to defend the Taneytown road. Wright's of that valiant race, all the devotion and down on the left, Buford, who had gallantly Georgiaus, after an heroic struggle, are enthusiasm aroused by the Confederate contested the advance of Hill along the beaten back from the front of Gibbon's Chambersburg pike in the early morning, Division, and the Confederates, seeing the billow which lifts high its crest above Webb's had drawn up his cavalry division in a line uselessness of further efforts, fall back along front, then breaks against the stone wall

vance of the enemy with as much composure Of the subsequent attempt of Ewell to ter of the Union line. as if his troops had been formed for review. carry Culp's and Cemetery Hills, in the On the last day when it was my privilege to early evening, it is not necessary to speak in that is meant for us"; well had he presee Gen. Hancock, in November, 1885, he this brief sketch of Hancock's part at Get- pared to meet the tremendous assault dipointed out to me from Cemetery Hill the tysburg, except to note the soldierly prompt- rected against him, and position occupied by Buford, and declared pess with which, without waiting for an that one of the most inspiring sights of his order from Meade or even a request from by his division, brigade and regimental com-

disorder that Hancock appeared, on the oc- of Wiedrick and Ricketts and throw out the dier's son, rallies the troops that have been

THE THIRD DAY. Calmly confident of the strength of his position, and well assured that neither the public opinion of the South nor the sentiments of his own army would permit Gen. Lee to retire from his front without making another attack, Gen. Meade at the close of the bitter fighting of the 2d of July resolved to maintain his defensive attitude, and contented himself on the morning of the 3d with crowding out the Confederate division the withdrawal of a large part of the Twelfth Corps the previous evening to force its way into our intrenchments on the extreme right. at Culp's Hill. The action here was under from the command of Slocum, a signally

COOL AND CAPABLE OFFICER, and though the nature of the ground did not permit of sharp and decisive work, Johnson, who had been reinforced by three brigades, was pushed from point to point and finally compelled to abandon his foothold within

A long and strange silence now ensued. Sixty thousand Union troops, 40,000 Confederates, lay in perfect silence, awaiting the orders of their chiefs. Having attempted both the right and the left of the Union army, Lee had resolved to deliver his last assault against its center. It was the accident that placed here the First and Second Divisions of the Second Corps which has so largely contributed to win. forever associated the names of Hancock and Gettysburg. The long concave line of the Confederate position allowed the use of a much greater number of guns than could be placed upon the shorter convex line of Meade; and of this Lee was preparing to take the utmost advantage. One hundred and thirty-eight pieces were coming into position to break down the Union artillery and to shatter the morale of the infantry which was to receive the impending blow.

At 1 o'clock the signal was given, and this vast battery opened a cannonade the like of which has rarely, if ever, been seen in war. The very ground shook

AS WITH AN EARTHQUAKE from the discharges of more than 200 guns from the Confederate and the Union side; the air seemed full of monstrous missiles; Shortly before dark Gen. Sickles arrived on every hand caissons were blown up or dled, and the plain behind Cemetery Ridge was swept as in an instant clear of wagons and camp followers. Meanwhile the faithful infantry crouched in their places, clutching their rifles, and awaited the great charge

which they well knew was soon to follow. It was at the hight of this terrific cannonade that Hancock, with his staff, rode down his line, greeting troops and commanders with stately courtesy. His military instinct had already taught him that the blow was to fall on him; and even when Longstreet's splendid column came in sight, apparently directed against Doubleday's Division of the First Corps, on the left, he said to his staff, with cheerful emphasis: "Gentlemen, that is meant for us." And so it proved, for Pickett's Division, when half square upon the line of Gibbon, while Pettigrew ranged his brigades to assault the wide interval of more than a mile which opened with 80 guns upon the advancing

TORN WITH SHOT AND SHELL

placed the shattered division of Humphreys, from the flanking batteries, and soon, too, with canister from the guns of Woodruff, Arnold, Cushing, Brown and Rorty, the Confederate column closed the hideous gaps Hither he hurried with Willard's Brigade of | made by the artillery, and pushed forward his own corps, throwing it personally into with unflinching resolution, led as troops It was a great charge in a grave crisis action against Barksdale's Mississippians, are rarely led in war. On our right Pettiwhich was thus devolved upon an officer who had even then penetrated the gap in grew's Brigades meet at 200 yards a withering fire of musketry from the cool and hardy troops of Alexander Hays.

Do what they will, they cannot advance against the sheet of flame poured from the Conn. regiments, which had at Fredericksburg learned but too well what virtue there grew's men have fallen; others take to the to the wall held by the brigade of Alexander

THE CONFEDERATE FIELD OFFICERS have fallen, and their once long and wellvast irregular column, or, more properly speaking, a mass of men; but a mass full of

Driven in by the fire of Hall's and Harrow's Brigades and of Stannard's brave Vermonters, the right of the Confederate column has also moved in upon the center and reinforced the regiments which are bending themselves against the position of Webb. In unflinching gunners of Cushing and Cowan; to bear fired into their very faces. All the Southern pride of feeling, all the resolution cause, seem to be gathered into that mighty and sends its mighty flood over the very cen-

Rightly had Hancock said, "Gentlemen,

NOBLY IS HE SECONDED

HANCOCK AT GETTYSBURG that cavalry division on the 1st of July, the first outbreak of musketry, dispatched to hisown front, and stands ready with his brave arrived just in season to retake the batteries | controversy. Webb, a soldier and a solshattered by the mighty blow and leads The Third Desperate Struggle in Front them forward against the head of the Confederate column, which now lies within our lines. Mallon and Devereux, from the second line of Hall's Brigade, lead forward the

42d N. Y. and 19th Mass. Gibbon rapidly directs the regiments of Harrow to the support of Webb, falling himself severely wounded. Hancock, as he sees the Confederate column mass itself densely upon the front of Webb, gallops to the Vermont Brigade, and falls among those gallant of Johnson, which had taken advantage of regiments as, at his order, they charge forward against the Confederate flank. Raising himself painfully upon his elbow, he sees the Confederate column at last recoil

> THE SOLID WALL OF TROOPS that has been built against them by the eager, hurrying regiments of Sedgwick's old Division, hears the shout rising along the line from right to left which tells that the vance of the Fifth and Sixth Corps against to Gen. Caldwell informing him that, Gib- isfactory account of it. bon also being wounded, he is in command of the Second Corps, and at last permits himself to be borne from the field his foresight, valor and commanding influence have

ROLLING TOWARD THE OCEAN.

COMPOSED FOR THE WISCONSIN DELEGATION G.A.R. AND W.R.C., BY CAPT. L. G. CRAWFORD, OSH-[This song was composed by Capt. C. while on the train en route for San Francisco with the Wisconsin delegation, and he was often called upon to

render it, the delegation joining enthusiastically in

Bring the good lunch basket, boys, we've banished every care, Bound for the Pacific, we are hungry as a bear, The G.A.R. Encampment calls, its bugle notes we

So we are rolling toward the ocean.

Chorus,-Hurrah! hurrah! we're happy as can be, Hurrah! hurrah! our comrades soon And sing again that grand old song that While we were marching through Geor-

We've Commander Fairchild with us, honored brave and true, And his staff, with Adj't Phil Cheek, of Baraboo; We've Bacon, Wheat and Fish journey through, As we are rolling toward the ocean.

Eager, is one comrade to see all that can be seen, Col. Gray, in "Auld Lang Syne," has " Drank from the canteen,"
Col. Welch and Capt. Scott say, "Drinks are far While we are rolling toward the ocean.

Father Lavin keeps an eye on all to sin inclined. Bennett, Kusel, Ivey, Smith, good company we

As we go rolling toward the ocean. Surely, we would not forget our "Woman's Relief Corps;"

Of Wisconsin's noblest ladies we've at least a score.

togers, Little, Morrison, McCaul, and many more, With us are rolling toward the ocean We will have a royal time while in San Francisco: With "vermillion" every building soon will

But the story can't be told, our friends will neve All our joys, rolling toward the ocean.

STILL CHASING HOOD. The Cavalry Boys are Not Through Running After

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: "Co. M. 15th Pa. Cav.," seems to think great injustice done his regiment in the article published Sept. 9, entitled "Hatch's Hard Riders," yet he proceeds leisurely to do the same thing for other regiments. The first article was not written by a participant, and mistakes could well be overlooked. But "Co. M" was presumably present. What I have to write is not from memory, but from a diary carefully kept at the

time, and now open before me. Gen. Grant in his Memoirs fails to notice the attack of Hood upon the garrison at Decatur, Ala., but afterward, in the appendiz, mentions the fact. I speak of this because of the connec- for this important position. He was tion of the cavalry garrisoning Decatur with the destruction of Hood's trains. When Hood attacked Decatur the only cavalry stationed there were the 2d Tenn., three battalions of the 10th Ind., and 100 men of the 13th Ind. When the place was evacuated the cavalry formed the

rear-guard to Stevenson, Ala. On Dec. 5 the detachment began the return march toward Decatur, traveling over nearly the same ground. Dec. 14, near Paint Rock. a detachment of Cos. H and L, of the 10th Ind. Cav., had an engagement, in which we had one oners. In fact only about five of Co. H escaped. Dec. 21 we recaptured Huntsville, and on the prisoners seven miles from Huntsville. On the | the North. 26th we crossed the Tennessee River and took

possession of Decatur. In all of this only the cavalry mentioned took any part. At or near Decatur we joined the 15th Pa. Cav. We left Decatur Dec. 27 about 8 p. m., capturing the section of artillery mentioned. Tenn, engaged Gen. Roddy at Courtland, Ala. I have no recollection of the 15th Pa. engaging here, as they were marching by a different road. At Courtland we captured the Confed-

some of the spicy letters that were found. Dec. 31 we captured Hood's pontoon train, the 10th Ind. forming the advance, and Co. H the advance-guard, the writer being one of the advance-guard that was sent back to order up the rear when the first wagon was overtaken. Jan. 1, captured a supply train between 10 p. m. and midnight. Among the prisoners here taken was a young woman in man's clothing. Jan. 4, encountered Gen. Russell about 10 a. m., Cos. H and D, of the 10th Ind., forming the advance-guard. Our orders were, "If you see any Johnnies, go for 'em." The first fire killed one of Co. D and seriously wounded one of Co. made ready for another attack. In the H. We recaptured some Ohio boys here, to their

Although Col. Palmer commanded the expedition, we think the 15th Pa. Cav. can hardly claim all of the praise. If anyone should be praised it should be the second in command-Lieut .-Col. Prosser, of the 2d Tenn. Without him and his regiment Col. Palmer would never have re- the enemy came up in good style, and were saulting the place, as the loss of men would to your musket as your dearest and most ecived any credit for the destruction of Hood's trains. The 12th Ind. and 2d Mich, did not participate in this expedition.

brave as lions, but the fighting of this expedition was almost if not quite altogether done by the 2d Tenn. and 10th Ind. Cav., the engagements either occurring on different roads, or else terminating before other regiments came up. The detachment of the 10th Ind. Cav. was under command of Maj. Williamson.—George T. McCoy, Co. H, 10th Ind. Cay., Columbus,

A Natural Question at This Time. [Omaha World.] Mrs. Minks-"I see the Empress of Austria says she dearly loves Americans."

Mr. Minks-" Well! well! Is she going to

BATTLE OF EZRA CHURCH.

of Atlanta.

ONE OF HOOD'S MISTAKES

He Flings His Troops Furiously Against the Fifteenth Corps.

THEY ARE GRANDLY MET

By Gen. Logan and His Impetuous Battalions.

BY COL. ALBERT G. BRACKETT, 3D U. S. CAV. DES MOINES, IOWA.

The battle of Ezra Church, which took victory has been won, then dictates a dis- place July 28, 1864, was brought on by one patch to Gen. Meade announcing that the of the sorties made by the Confederates durrepulse is complete, and suggesting an ad- ing the siege of Atlanta, and is frequently called the second battle of Atlanta. I was the enemy's right; then growing faint with on the field and will endeavor to describe it, pain and loss of blood, sends a staff officer as I have nowhere seen a very full and sat- them, it had a significance nothing else could and could not understand why they were

In the first place it must be borne in mind that Atlanta, in July, 1864, was surrounded by dense woods, in which there were many roads, and it was as easy to take the wrong as the right one. Several were



REBEL PRISONERS DISCUSSING THE EVENTS OF THE DAY.

mere forest roads, while others led to pretentious farm-houses and plantations. There were a good many chestnut trees in the woods which made beautiful, straight rails, and fires that kept popping and cracking until completely burned up.

The houses in these woods during the siege

continued to be occupied by their owners, as this was thought to be the surest means of in any other way. Whole families, principally made up of the female members, thus staid on their farms and plantations, and, except where the habitations obstructed military operations, remained unmolested to the end. The shade was dense and dark. and furnished fine places for our soldiers, though it often enabled the enemy to creep close up to our works, and led to the death of Gen. McPherson on the 22d, near Decatur. Gen. Sherman had determined to move the Army of the Tennessee from the left to the right of his line and boldly strike the railroad below Atlanta. This army consisted of the Fifteenth Corps, commanded by Gen. John A. Logan; two divisions of the Sixteenth Corps, under Gen. Grenville M. Dodge; and the Seventeenth Corps, commanded by Gen. Frank P. Blair. Upon the death of Gen. McPherson there had been some difficulty in settling upon a man to lead the Army of the Tennessee, but after consultation Gen. Oliver O. Howard had been selected

A BRAVE AND CAPABLE OFFCER; had excellent judgment, and endeavored by all means in his power to secure the good will of those under his command. There was considerable jealousy at the time, and almost any one would have met with criticism who had been called upon to fill the place. Gen. Logan felt that he had a right to it, but was too good a soldier to make any trouble. Gens. killed, two wounded and about 30 taken pris- Hooker and John M. Palmer had also considered themselves entitled to it, and not 23d a detachment of the 10th Ind. captured 100 receiving it, had gone on leave of absence to

Things settled down rapidly in that period of stirring scenes, and soon the tide of events was running as smoothly as if Gen. Howard had been in command for months instead of days, and he was winning-a warm place in the affections of his officers and soldiers.

All of the arrangements were made on the 27th, and that night and early on the mornerate mail, and many of the boys will remember | ing of the 28th the movement was made. By some means Gen. Hood heard of it and sent out a strong force under Gens. Stephen D. Lee and Alexander P. Stewart to attack our men while on the march, or at least before they could get settled in their new position. They were hurled upon the Fifteenth Corps, under Gen. Logan, with great fury about 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and were for many months before. Indeed, Atlanta repulsed with severe loss. The Confederates | was supposed to be so strongly fortified that reformed as soon as they could and were it meantime our men had been AS BUSY AS BEES

rolling up logs and rails and cutting down trees so as to make as good a breastwork as I heard Gen. Sherman say that Gen. Thomas storming over upon you, breaking in apon possible under the circumstances. Again was utterly opposed to the project of as- your slumbers and causing you to look well met with determination by our soldiers, who have been too great. threw them back again only to see them The 15th Pa. were a fine set of men, and at reform in full view. Ezra Church, a small edifice, was in front, and gave the name to the reports of his subordinates show that it have slept had they been in their own homes. the battle.

around to the right with his division of the in time to participate in the fight.

o'clock p. m. they left the ground. At that to have time it was said that the Confederate officers coaxed and threatened their men to make and he appeared perfectly at home in their them renew the attack, but without effect; midst, they never presuming to trespass they refused absolutely to move forward, upon him or his time, but having the utmost having had enough rough treatment from confidence in him and a firm belief that no the Federal soldiers.

while concealed in the thick woods, and told | through creditably. I cannot see how a Genthem to "bring on their 'graybacks' and eral could get a more firm hold upon the they would make short work of them." The affections of his men than he had, or one rebels replied that

THEY HAD HAD ENOUGH to do with the "Bummers" on that day, and were engaged, though the brunt of the would reserve what was left for a future fighting fell upon those of Gens. Wm. Har-

oecasion. larly polished, but was understood and ap- times they were repulsed with great loss, preciated as well as if couched in more polite Gen. Hood had determined in his own mind terms. There was little argument in it, it is to annihilate the Federal forces on the true, but coming from men intent upon tak- right, but found himself unable to do so. ing each others' lives, or at least capturing His men fought with the utmost desperation produce. There was no anger involved, as, unable to force our men from their position. when prisoners were taken, it was "Come in, The Confederates evinced the most un-Johnny," or "Come in, Yank," as the case daunted courage, and formed as often as might be.

The artillery was plied with great effect | Their officers held them to their work well, during the efforts of the Confederates to force and the Georgia militia proved to be of good our position, and the same may be said of material. that of the enemy, which was protected by a Some of these men who were captured fresh earthwork. They seemed to fear that were as cool and nonchalant as could be, and our men would make their way inside of seemed to take their fate as a matter of their lines, and such indeed was the inten- course. They were fine-looking men, tall tion of our commander in case any opportu- and large boned, without any superfluors nity occurred, as he was only too anxious to flesh. They were animated by a desire to make a lodgment inside of their works. Our protect their homes and did all in their soldiers were especially fortunate on that power to prevent the Federals from taking day and picked off the enemy as they saw possession of Atlanta, which was a city of

ment moving through the woods, on account | women of Georgia and Alabama felt that of the springiness of the steps of the men, themselves. They all seemed to be young, and in those States.

their business AS IF THEY UNDERSTOOD IT PERFECTLY, to the Seventeenth. The First and Third and were i. no way a palled by dangers or Divisions were left in the valley of the Missisdeterred by any obstacles which might be sippi by Gen. Sherman, and at the battle of found in their way. Through the woods Nashville rendered good service under Gen. keeping them from the flames or from harm | they passed in a stately way, there being no | Andrew J. Smith. stragglers, and all keeping well in their

places, like parts of a complete machine. Gen. Howard says that though Gen. Logan | covered to be a man who had undertaken was ill and much worn, he was indefatigable, and the success of the day was as much at- or in homely soldier phrase he had "bit off

tributable to him as to any one man. Gens. Frank P. Blair and Grenville M. them back within the limits of their own line of intrenchments. Some new intrench-



COULD NOT BE CARRIED

by direct assault, and it is even now a question whether it could have been by the forces then commanded by Gen. Sherman.

not consider this a very important battle slept as soundly that night as they would As soon as Gen. Sherman discovered that Gen. Hardee was ordered to assume coma general engagement was going on he went mand, although neither of the corps engaged the campfires illuminated but a short disto Gen. Jeff C. Davis, who was on his way | was his own, but he did not reach the field | tance around. There was some fear that the

the Cumberland, to hurry forward, but the ally encouraged by this day's work, for they them and give them a warm reception should men got lost in the woods and did not come | realized that they could compel Hood to | they attempt such a thing. Our men talked up until the battle was over. Sherman him- come out from behind his fortified lines to over the results of the battle in low tones, self was on the field when the fighting began. attack them at a disadvantage. In conver- and prepared for the morrow as quietly as The last time the Confederate officers en- sation with him the soldiers of the Fifteenth | need be, for at that time the full gravity of

deavored to make a charge upon our lines Corps, which he had formerly commanded the men refused to move forward, and so the assured him that the affair of the 28th of battle ended. Among the Confederate offi- July was the easiest thing in the worldcers wounded and disabled were Gens. Stew- that in fact it was a common slaughter of art, Loring, Brown and Johnson. The re- the enemy-and pointed out where the rebel serves of Gens. Blair and Dodge had been lines had been and how they had delibersent to support Logan, and Howard massed ately shot down their antagonists, whose his artillery to sweep the open field on his | bodies still lay unburied and marked their flank, but no rebels appeared, and about 4 lines of battle. The men were very proud

GEN. SHERMAN TALK WITH THEM, matter what emergency might arise, he Some of our soldiers chaffed the rebels would take care of them and see them who deserved them more.

All three divisions of the Fifteenth Corps row and Morgan L. Smith. Six successive The wit of these times was not particu- charges were made on our men and as many they fell back with promptitude and zeal.

great consequence to the people of the South. I noticed particularly a New York regi- When it fell I am convinced the men and

THEIR CAUSE WAS HOPELESS who carried a musket on one shoulder and and not worth striving for any longer. They an ax or a spade on the other. I never saw had become very poor indeed, their propa body of men better equipped for action or erty having been swept away and a condiwho had apparently more confidence in tion of things bordering on famine existing

acted more as if out on a pleasure excursion | There were but two divisions of the Sixthan anything else. They had been in sev- teenth Corps present in the Army of the Teneral actions, and knew exactly how to turn | nessee, namely, those of Gens. Thos. W. everything to the best account. There was | Sweeny and J. C. Veatch. After the fall of Atno noise or fuss about them. They went at lanta the Second Division was transferred to the Fifteenth Corps and the Fourth Division

This was the last attempt made by Gen. Hood upon our lines. He had seen enough To Gen. John A. Logan must be accorded of it, and tried no more to turn the flanks of the praise of fighting this battle, for though our army. His intentions were good in that Gen. Howard was in fact in command of the direction, but his execution was poor, and he Army of the Tennessee he had not got suffi- crippled his infantry terribly by his exercient hold of it to work it as well as Logan tions. His Generals saw this and soon becould, and therefore permitted Logan to came convinced that he must resort to some conduct the affair as he thought best. True, other expedient, or his army would be used there was little to do aside from repelling up so as to be of very little service to the attacks, and Logan infused his men with an Confederate States. He chafed like a madenthusiasm which swept all before them. man under these reverses, and was soon dis-

MORE THAN HE COULD ACCOMPLISH. more than he could chaw." The Southern men made excellent infantry soldiers, and Dodge and their soldiers should also come in were as a general thing good woodsmen, for their share of praise, as they did all in having been reared on farms and plantations, their power to strengthen Logan when he where they were taught to exercise their most needed assistance. The Generals push- own wits and accustomed to ranging the ed forward their soldiers as the enemy ad- woods in search of game, or for purposes convanced, and shared in the glory of hurling nected with their house building and planting operations.

The battle of Ezra Church, or Ezra Chapel, ments had been made near this particular had a good effect upon the Union troops and locality, while others had been worked upon | compensated in a great measure for the misfortunes of the 22d, when the commander of the Army of the Tennessee had been killed and a battery of artillery, with guns, horses, gunners and all complete, captured and marched into Atlanta without stopping. This was Murray's battery of Regular artillery. Our soldiers had not lost heart at all, but had grieved over the death of the brave young General whose prospects seemed so bright. The enemy had been driven back, it is true, but our loss had been considerable, and a feeling of sadness pervaded the army. Murray, who was captured, died shortly afterward at Macon, while a prisoner of war. He was a promising young officer.

The Union soldiers were only too glad to eat their suppers in peace after the events of the day, and he who has campaigned and knows the virtues of cold boiled pork, hard bread and coffee, knows also how satisfying such a meal is. Fires could be readily kindled behind the earthworks, and many a good cup of coffee was made at these fires, where soldiers cracked their jokes and

BOUND UP THEIR WOUNDS when not serious enough to take them to the hospital. It does not take very much to make men happy who are hungry and tired out, as the soldiers of the Army of the Tennessee were on this occasion.

Sleep in the open air is invigorating, and somewhat exciting when you do not know what moment a body of the enemy may come cherished friend. Still men will sleep when Although Gen. Hood pretends that he did greatly fatigued, and I believe our soldiers had been carefully planned and studied. The nights were warm, though it was intensely dark among the trees, and the glow of Confederates would make a night attack, Fourteenth Corps, belonging to the Army of Gen. Sherman says his men were unusu- and every precaution was taken to meet